REMARKS

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 2-5 and 7-8 have been amended. No new matter has been submitted and reconsideration of the allowability of the claims is respectfully requested.

Claims 2-8 and 12-13 are pending and under consideration, with claims 12 and 13 having been allowed.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103:

Claims 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Boger (U.S. Patent No. 6,724,351 B1), and further in view of Czako (U.S. Patent No. 6,313,850); and claims 3 and 7 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over a combination of Boger and Czako, and further in view of Iwaki (U.S. Patent No. 6,567,097). These rejections are respectfully traversed.

It is respectfully submitted that none of Boger, Czako, or Iwaki, alone or in combination, disclose or suggest the claimed computer graphics picture signal provided to the claimed displaying apparatus. Boger, for example, sets forth that selecting between a television mode and a computer graphics mode, i.e., between an interlaced operation and a non-interlaced operation. Boger fails to disclose or suggest changing settings within the identified computer graphics mode.

In addition, as previously noted, none of Boger, Czako, or Iwaki, alone or in combination, disclose or suggest the claimed "adjusting" of the signal, as claimed. Rather, Boger, for example, merely selectively changes the setting of the display and not any adjusting of *the picture signal*.

Thus, in view of the picture signal being a computer graphics picture signal, none of Boger, Czako, or Iwaki, alone or in combination, disclose or suggest at least the claimed:

"selecting a temporary change of a current display setting within the video controller for the picture signal upon a user selection regarding operation of the computer through user activation of a display adjusting key separate from the at least one display, wherein the temporary change of the current display setting is based upon the user activation and non-activation of the display adjusting key;

adjusting the picture signal based on the pre-assigned display adjusting value and the selecting of the temporary change," as set forth in claim 2.

Claims 5 and 8 set forth similar features, with differing scope and breadth.

Likewise, in view of the picture signal being a computer graphics picture signal, it is respectfully submitted that none of Boger, Czako, or Iwaki, alone or in combination, disclose or suggest at least the claimed:

"reviewing a selection of a picture change automatic execution to allow a displaying status

of the picture signal to be automatically changed by the video controller based on whether the moving picture is determined to be output to and displayed on the displaying apparatus;

automatically adjusting the moving picture signal supplied from the video controller to the displaying apparatus according to the pre-assigned display adjusting value if it is determined that the picture change automatic execution has been selected and the moving picture is to be displayed on the displaying apparatus," as set forth in claim 3.

Claims 4 and 7 set forth similar features, with differing scope and breadth.

Thus, in view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that all pending claims patentably distinguish over the relied upon references.

CONCLUSION:

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.
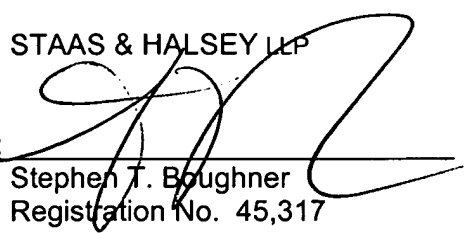
If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date: 1/25/08

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